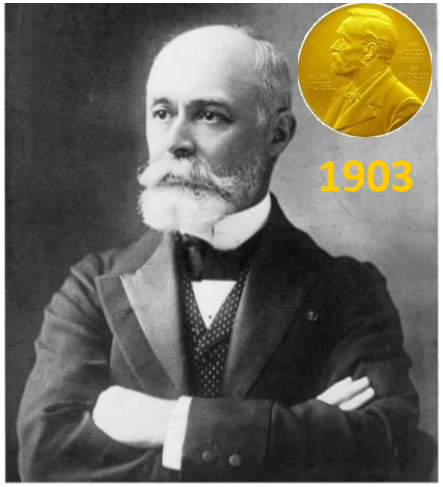
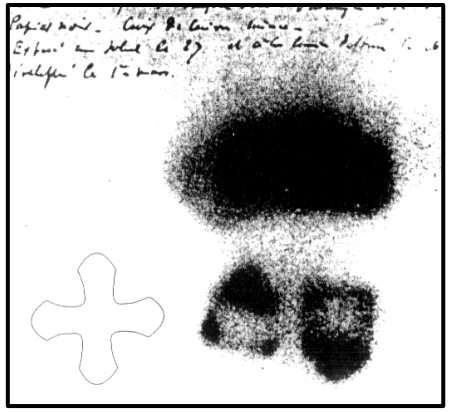
1896:Discovery of radioactivity

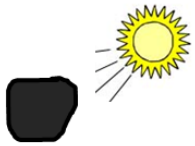


Henri Becquerel (1852-1908)



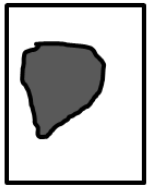
Experiment

Expose Uranium salt in sunlight



Place it on a photographic plate In a dark room

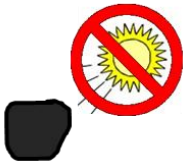
Develop the plate To study emitted X-Rays (Only know radiation)



- Original Becquerel's photographic plate (left). The radiation could not pass through a copper cross, shadow of the cross is present on the film
- Not very far, Pierre Curie and Marie Curie start to study the radiation discovered by Becquerel. They share the Nobel prize with Becquerel in 1903

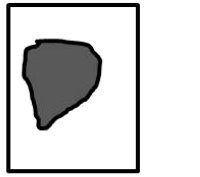
Coincidence

Sky is gray and cloudy = no sunlight

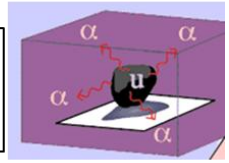


Leaves the salt on a photographic plate and waits for sunny day

No sunlight for many days. Nevertheless develops the film. **Same result**!!!



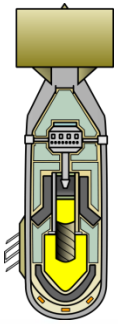
Concludes: The radiation has nothing to do with sunlight.

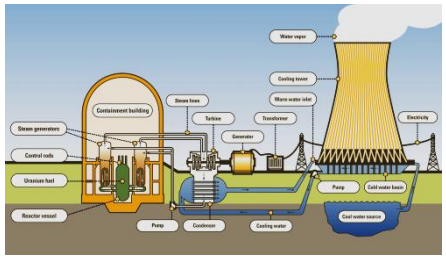


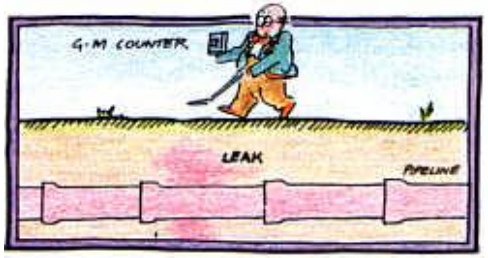
Discovery of radioactivity. Later it was found that the radiations were beta rays.

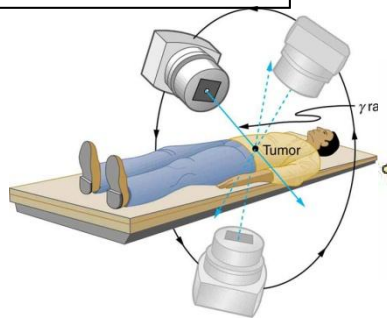
Application

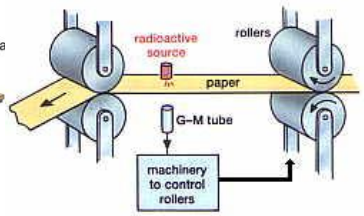
- Power generation
  16% of world's electricity
- Radioactive dating
- Radioactive Tracers
- Food preservation
- Cancer treatment
- Medical imaging
- Art restoration
- Smoke alarms
- Paper industry
  thickness control
- Pest control
- Sterilizing
- Nuclear weapon!











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